The Pittsburgh Gazette

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1820. New Series, No. 201

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.——*Payable in Advance.*

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

Cheap for Cash.

I HAVE just received from the Manufactory, a general assortment of

STEUBENVILLE Fine & Superfine

BROAD-CLOTHS,

Warranted superior in texture and quality to any foreign cloth of the same price,

—ALSO—

A quantity of Spanish and Country
SOAL LEATHER,

Ditto ditto Juniata Bar Iron & Blister Steel,
Ditto ditto Cotton Yarn, assorted,
800 lbs FRESH HOPS, in good packages,
A few cheap West India Hearth Rugs,
20 low priced Shot Guns,
25 kegs assorted Cut Nails;

An excellent assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Queensware, Hardware,

& GLASS-WARE,

Coffee, of the best quality,
Tea, Sugar, and Groceries—

All which I am determined *to sell cheap for CASH. only.*

☞ No depreciated paper will be received.

*** Every person indebted to me, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment

ISAAC HARRIS.

May 8. 3

M'CRUM & BOWLES,

Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, M'Donnell & Ekin, Anshutz & Rahm, } PITTSBURGH.

May 8. 6m

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 *KEGS KENTUCKY MANUFAC.*

TOBACCO,

For which they will take in payment the following kinds of money:

Miami Exporting Company,
Bank of Cincinnati,
Dayton Manufac. Co.
John H. Piatt & Co.
Bank of Hamilton,
All the Banks of Indiana, and
Several of the Independent Banks of Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, May 8. 3

Monongahela Bridge.

AN Election for a President, twelve Managers a Treasurer and a Clerk of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the Toll House of said Bridge, on Monday the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW, Treas.

May 8. 4

Dissolution of Partnership

THE firm of SEWELL & TACKABERRY was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. Claims for and against the Concern will be settled by *J. H. Sewell*, at his store in Wood street, who alone is authorized for this purpose.

J. H. SEWELL,
ROBERT TACKABERRY.

May 3, 1820.——3t

Machine Cards.

A FEW SETTS

MACHINE CARDS,

FOR SALE—Enquire of
SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW,
Druggists, Market st.

May 8. 6

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 2m

Wet Nurse.

A PERSON wishes to become a *Wet Nurse* to a child of a family of respectability. Sufficient recommendations can be given as to character and qualifications.

Enquire at this office.

May 8.

Found,

IN the streets of Pittsburgh, a PIECE OF SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. The owner can have them again by calling at the office JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. and paying the cost of this advertisement.

April 27. 3t.

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles*, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON,
JOHN SNYDER, } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Delinquent Collectors

OF County TAXES are required to pay into the Treasury the balances due on their duplicates, within sixty days from the date of this notice. Those that neglect complying, may expect to be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect of persons. The low state of the Treasury compels the adoption of this course—The law against delinquent collectons is very summary.

WILL. WOODS, Treas'r
of Allegheny county.

May 8, 1820.

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH. NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at the store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen & Cotton Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Byington's Lake Salt,

Rectified particularly for Retailing,

FOR SALE AT

6 dollars per Barrel,

For a few days,

At the Warehouse of

STEELE & Co.

May 1. 3

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Market and Fourth streets have just received,

150 dozen Waldron's prime Grass and Grain Scythes,

Which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.

They have also received their spring supply of

Hardware & Queensware,

which, in addition to their former stock, renders their assortment very complete.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4t

Fancy & Windsor Chair

MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 3.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general and seasonable assortment of

European, India & Domestic

DRY-GOODS

Which being principally bought at Auction by M. S. M. will be sold at very low prices at Wholesale.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST, on Thursday, the 13th of April, on the mail road, whilst carrying the mail from Steubenville to Pittsburgh, a red morocco pocket-book, containing $ 34—among which were 5 five dollar notes on the Bank of Greensburgh, and one $ 3 note on the Bank of Marietta, O. the others are not recollected; it also contained a memorandum book, with sundry memorandums written *therein*, and several other papers. Whoever will return the book, with its contents as above described, to me, in Steubenville, or to the post master in Pittsburgh, shall receive five dollars reward.

JOHN M'MILLAN.

April 20. 3t.

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he, transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description of Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, Alexander Johnston, Jr. } Pittsburgh.
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. Wm. Cochran, } Louisville.
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, viz:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, HANDBILLS, | BLANK CHECKS, CARDS, TICKETS, NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Curry combs, Window glass, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.——tf

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Augustus Henry Glaser is duly authorised to close the concerns of the firm.

AUGUSTUS H. GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN.

April 1, 1820. 6t

Augustus Henry Glaser,

WILL CONTINUE THE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In its various branches, in Wood street between Front and Water, and offers For Sale,

Conemaugh Salt,

Boiler Iron,
Hops & Vinegar,
Tin Ware,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Porter Bottles,
Straw-knives,
Scythes,

A parcel of

German Goods.

April 1.——6t.

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Auctioneer & Commission

MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs, Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,

6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6——tf.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE ON WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

Foreign Intelligence.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

We have the perusal of several newspapers, printed at Madrid and at Cadiz, the Gazette of Madrid, the Diaro of Madrid, the Diaro of Cadiz, and the Miscelanea de Commerico, Artes y Literatur of of Madrid, of dates 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th, & 10th, 12th, and 16th, of March, which contain little more than the *official decrees*, contradictory, unavailing, and conceived and promulgated under every sort of trepidation. We have also an interesting letter from a private friend, who happened to be on business at Cadiz at the moment, which we shall give—it is as follows:

Cadiz, March 17.

On the 10th of March, we were to have had a day of Jubilee, but it will be memorable in the history of atrocious treacheries. On the 9th at a meeting of generals, and magistrates of the city without any previous solicitation of the people, it was determined that on the 10th the Constitution should be proclaimed here. General Freyre, captain general, from the balcony of his house, gave similar intimations, and on the night of the 9th a general and spontaneous illumination and rejoicing took place. A publication in the Diaro of the 10th, removed whatever doubt had before prevailed, [we have looked at the Diaro of that date, but can find nothing in it to the purpose—it must have been a supplement] no doubt could remain of what had been pronounced by General Freyre. Cards of invitation had been sent to the foreign consuls and other respectable foreigners. Before 10 o'clock the Plaza of St. Antonio was crowded, & every balcony and window in the square, and spacious streets leading to it, was occupied by ladies and children, expecting every moment to see the procession and general Quiroga, arrive from the Isla, as many of the citizens had gone out to meet him and escort him into the city. The public mind was further elated by the release of all the prisoners who had been in confinement on account of their opinions, or suspected of devotion to the constitution, whose number was considerable—which took place on the night of the 9th.

A sort of amphitheatre had been erected on the *place* extending to the church of St. Antonio, where the *lapida* had formerly been placed; a board to hold a large placard was fixed up in a conspicuous position, with the inscription "viva la constitution! viva Quiroga!" and every thing was anxiety for the arrival of the procession—when on a sudden a body of about 8000 soldiers led by the royal officers, entered the square at a quick march and in close array, and instantly opened a platoon fire on the people in the street de Viedor, and commenced a horrible massacre of the peaceable and unarmed inhabitants, without regard to sex, age, or condition; women and children were cut down without discrimination or reserve; and in a few minutes not a living person remained on the *plaza* but these royal butchers: it seems that it was all prepared, for the drums at different stations repeated to each other, and the city appeared as if given up to the sack of an unrelenting invading enemy. A body of 1200 desperadoes soon reinforced the first assassins, and assailed every house; and every person whom they met was attacked; houses broken open their contents carried off, and destroying what could not be borne away—and this scene lasted without intermission or abatement of violence, from eleven o'clock till three; when either tired of murder and pillage or according to their orders, they spontaneously proceeded to the square, whence they were marched to head quarters. A number of miscreants however remained, and contrived to plunder and commit every sort of atrocity, during the remainder of that day and night. The number of the victims of this treacherous slaughter, is at present reported at four hundred and twenty eight, of every age and sex. The houses still continue shut up, and scarcely a creature is to be seen in the streets. The constitution is not yet published here, & the people have conceived so much detestation of the royal troops, that they publickly declare that it shall not be proclaimed and sworn to, till those assassins shall be every man removed from the city; in the mean time the royal troops are equally menacing and disobedient to their commanders, & refuse to obey them. The result of such a state of things is easier imagined than certain. Every thing wears gloom & apprehension, confidence has vanished, and the *real intentions* of the king have now become doubtful. I was with a friend and his family at a house adjoining the square, and unhappily an eye witness of all the horrors which I have described.—I embark tomorrow for Gibraltar, whence you may again here from me before my return home."

From the general tenor of these and other private advices, it appears that the first intention of Ferdinand and his ministers was to palter with the promise he had made, and that under a double purpose he meant to make an apparent compliance with the public desire, but then no time was fixed for the convocation of the cortes; in short that it was intended to postpone the promised condescention, and to place the cortes in the attitude of supplicants for favour, holding up the king as the fountain of power and grace, at whose discretion privileges were to be dispensed *a la charter*, instead of rights *a la constitution.*

—

The following decree of the 6th, too plainly points out the inclinations and character of the councils of Ferdinand VII. and is extracted from the Madrid Gazette of the 7th March.

The minister of the interior, the marquis of Mataflorida, has communicated to the duke del Infantado, president of the council, the following royal order;

Most Excellent Sir—Under this day's date our lord the king, has been pleased to address to me the following decree.

DECREE.

My royal council, as well as the council of state, having consulted me as to the benefit which might arise to the monarchy from an assemblage of the cortes, & conforming myself to their advice, so far as the same shall be framed in conformity with the fundamental law which we have sworn to observe, it is my wish that a convocation of the cortes be immediately made.

To carry this important object into effect, the council will take the measures necessary so that the legitimate representatives of the people shall be heard according to the fundamental law aforesaid; and that they shall be assisted according to the laws, by all the necessary faculties in whatever concerns shall appear conducive to the general prosperity, and in the full and firm assurance that I shall be disposed to do whatever the interests of the state and the prosperity of the people who have given me so many proofs of their loyalty, shall require. For these ends, the council may address me whenever they may deem requisite, so that no delay or impediment may interfere with the execution thereof. Such is my will—see it executed.

I, THE KING.

The commotions among the population of Madrid, excited great apprehension; on the 7th of March there were more than fifty thousand assembled in groups in front of the royal printing office, waiting for the expected *decree*—when it was printed a few copies were issued with the old formula, *by the King*—this was no sooner known than a notification was made to the printer, that the decree must no longer go forth in that form, and that it must be issued under the formula of the constitution; the papers printed with the old formula were demanded, a fire was kindled, and they were consumed. They then signified that the printer must change his designation of *royal printer*, to that of *national printer*, which was also complied with.

The military in Madrid amounted to about 8000 men, including the Walloons and body guards, &c. A deputation from the military was sent to the ministers with an intimation that the people were so impatient for the recognition of the constitution, that terrible consequences were to be apprehended; and that the troops could not return their arms upon their fellow citizens: that at sunset they should withdraw to their quarters; that they would not be accountable for the consequences; and that in this sentiment the whole of the military were but of one opinion.

At six o'clock in the evening, the decree declaring the acceptance and establishment of the constitution of 1812, was signed and officially promulgated. Public fermentation immediately subsided and several decrees were issued on the 8th. On the 9th, the following secret was promulgated.

ABOLITION OF THE INQUISITION.
DECREE.

Considering the existence of the tribunal of the inquisition as incompatible with the constitutional monarchy of Spain promulgated at Cadiz, in 1812, and as a general and extraordinary cortes, after previous and mature deliberation suppressed that tribunal, by a decree of 23d February, 1813.

Having heard the opinion of the junta formed by a decree of this date, and conforming to the opinion of the junta, I order, that from this date, the supreme tribunal of the inquisition shall be suppressed; that all those persons who are confined therein, either for political or religious opinions, shall be immediately set at liberty, and that the process in each case where religious opinions have been the cause of confinement, shall be transmitted to the several bishops to be by them investigated, according to the regulations prescribed by the decree of the cortes. For this is my will.

Palace, at Madrid, March 1st.

I communicate this to your Excellency for the information of the council, and in order that without the least delay, the beneficial intentions of his majesty may be fulfilled.

Madrid Royal Palace, March 9, 1820.

On the 12th of March, there was a violent agitation—the constitution had required that certain alcades should be elected; there being no organization to accomplish this purpose, the king was called upon; and two persons were appointed, whose characters were notoriously infamous; as soon as they were announced, an alarming fermentation was visible, and the new alcade only escaped by flight; two men of good reputation were soon after appointed, and order was restored; it was intimated to the court, that infamous characters would never more be permitted to hold public stations in Spain.

—

Extract of a letter, dated

LIVERPOOL, March 17.

"The assassin Louvel, is completely cased in iron; he is fastened by the legs, thighs, elbows, and wrists, with an iron colar or gag, that completely prevents him from moving his head forward. He is chained to a wall by iron bolts and locks, and only permitted to sleep a few moments at a time, so as just to prevent nature from expiring."

LONDON, March 15.

The Paris papers of Sunday last have arrived. The discussion on the several articles of the law for suspending individual liberty in France, was resumed on Saturday in the chamber of deputies, when, after some debating, the 1st and 2d articles of the project, as originally proposed by the ministers were adopted. The chamber then adjourned the discussion of the remaining articles until Monday.

In the chamber of Peers a petition was read from the Mayor of Bezieres, praying the chamber to addresss the King, that his majesty might induce his brother, the Count D'Artois, to form a matrimonial alliance, in the heirs in the direct line to the house of Bourbon. "The good sentiment," says the bulletin of the chamber, "expressed in this petition, induced the chamber to place it among its archives.' A person named Lejoy petitioned praying the chamber to prosecute the Duke de Cazes last Minister of the interior. The prayer of this petition was strongly censured by the Marquis de Lally, who remarked that the peers of France were judges and not prosecutors. A grand deputation of peers were appointed by the chamber to assist at the funeral of the duke de Berri, which was appointed to be solemnized at Saint Denis on Tuesday last. A similar deputation of twenty members was appointed by the chamber of deputies.

General Guillet has been arrested, in pursuance of a warrant from the commissioners of Peers. An officer of the police has also been arrested, upon a charge of having entered into the conspiracy with Louvel.

—

Late from Ireland.

Extract of a letter from a respectable Magistrate of the county of Clare.

"I have just received an account that Sir John Bourke of Marble-hill, county of Galway, had an engagement with our Irish Radicalr, and that 60 of them were killed—many prisoners and wounded. *Dublin Journ.*

The following, says the Dublin Evening Post, is the most recent accounts from the disturbed districts:—

On Friday night, the house of Mr. O'Reilly, of Colemanstown, between Tuam and Loughrea, (formerly Mr. French's) was burnt to the ground, because, as the banditti alledge it was intended to convert it into a barrack; and on Sunday night, James Hardiman Burk, esq. deputy mayor of Galway, was attacked at his own residence, St. Clerans, near Dunsandle, and miraculously escaped assassination. A letter from a gentleman of very high respectability in the county of Galway, says of this diabolical transaction—"A most atrocious outrage was committed last night: J. H. Burk was fired on at his own gate, *seven shots* were discharged at him, luckily without effect.

Outrage in Ross shire.—We feel much pain in giving publicity to accounts which have reached us of a most disgraceful riot and outrage, committed against the constituted authorities of the county, by a people hitherto distinguished for their moral principles and orderly conduct. The outrage is of a nature so very startling—it is marked by features of such deliberate design and daring execution, and is altogether so very remote from the peaceable and inoffensive disposition of the Highland population of Ross-shire, that we are actually at a loss to comprehend in what way such an uncommon spirit could have been, all at once, excited and brought into action. A melancholy scene took place at Colerain on the 2d. The Sheriff went to warn the people from their farms, and as they had before resisted, he took a considerable force. About 50 special constables were sworn in, and a party of about twenty-five malitia men accompanied them. This force proved very inadequate; and a scene took place truly horrible, in which 13 of the Sheriff's party were wounded, and of these one had his skull fractured by a stone, which hit him in the forehead—The Sheriff was in eminent danger; he was hit by three stones, one of which cut his hat. He went amongst the people, thinking to soften them by reasoning, but it was all in vain. They called out to him that he used to be on the side of mercy; that they thought he would protest them; but, that he now came to oppress them like the rest. The mob appeared as if raving mad; & those who first attacked seemed furious, and were chiefly women. The men were drawn upon a height, and had taken quite a military position behind a wall, with fire arms in readiness. There were about 200 armed men. The force with the Sheriff could not attempt much; the militia-men were ordered (in hopes of frightening them) to charge with bayonets, when the women, instead of running away, as expected, literally rushed among the bayonets, crying out. "We must die any way; better to die here than in America, or at the Cape of Good Hope; we don't care for our lives.' We fear it will be impossible to remove these people without blood shed."

—

Rome, Feb. 12.—Accounts from Alexandria state that the great canal of Romanic, the most colossal work of the age, is finished; the water of the Nile was let into it on the last day of December. The whole population of Alexandria went to be spectators of this interesting sight.

The New Iron Bridge intended to be thrown over the Menai strait, in Wales, will be 1000 feet in length, and will be suspended between two rocks, at the heighth of one hundred feet above the surface of the water.—*London Times.*

Menai Bridge. The first stone of this stupendous structure, was laid without ceremony on the 10th inst. by the resident engineer, Mr. Povis, and the contractors for the masonry, Messrs. Straphon and Hall. When completed it will connect the Island of Anglesea with the county of Carnarvon, and by that means do away with the present ferry, which has always been one of the greaest obstacles in the establishment of a perfect communication between England and Ireland, through South Wales. The design is by Mr. Telford, and is on the suspension principle; the centre opening is to be five hundred and sixty feet, between the points of suspension, and five hundred feet at the level of high water line; the road way to be one hundred feet above the highest spring tide, and is to be divided into two carriage ways of twelve feet each and a foot way between them of four feet. In addition to the above there are to be three stone arches of fifty feet each on the Carnavonshire shore, and four of the same dimensions on the Anglesea side. It is estimated to cost 700,000*l.* and will probably take three years to complete it.

LONDON, March 9.

The new throne in the house of Peers, preparing for the opening of the new parliament will be uncommonly splendid; two hundred persons are now employed in executing the embroidery.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in Wilkesbarre, dated April 9.

"Such is the panick of the city in general, that every one feels himself unsafe who has property at stake. Many individuals have received letters threatening the destruction of their property—and the Mayor of the city has received numerous letters, stating that, 'there are a gang of us, who intend to castigate the city, &c.' threatening his own property. They have threatened him, to charge the fountain of the water-works with poison.

"A most excellent plan was formed last evening for the detection of these annonymous correspondents. The Post Master agreed to watch inside at the letter-box, and receive the letters into his hands as they came in—having two persons secreted and in readiness on the other side of the street, who were to arrest the person when the alarm was given. At length a letter came directed to the Mayor, on the receipt of which the alarm was immediately given, and the *person arrested.* The young man is of a respectable family in Chesnut st. The purport of this letter to the Mayor, is nearly this—'In defiance of your skill and vigilance, *we* have at length succeeded in burning the theatre and several other buildings—& though some of our attempts have failed, *we* shall have other opportunities; other buildings as large, and *more valuable*, are marked out for destruction.' This is the tenor of the letter as I am informed—he is in confinement, and the Mayor refuses him bail on any terms whatever."

Gettysburgh, Pa. April 19.

On Thursday evening last, betwee 7 and 8 o'clock, a citizen of this county, on his way down the York Turnpike, about two miles from this place, was attacked by a villain who attempted to rob him.

The circumstances, as related to me by the gentleman himself, are these; He was travelling on foot down the Turnpike. when he fell in with a stranger going the same road, who appeared very anxious to know where the gentleman lived, where he was going, how far, &c. to which questions the gentleman returned evasive answers. He then asked him for work, and finally for the loan of money; both of which were refused. The gentleman became alarmed, and called at a house on the road. but found the people absent & had to continue on. A few minutes after he left the house, he received a blow on the back of his head from a club which the stranger had in his hand, which stunned him; immediately the man jumped upon him, and demanded his money, or he would shoot him. The gentleman had by this time recovered the use of his intellects, and endeavored to release himself from the gripe of the villain, which he did, but the fellow still presisted in demanding his money, and again caught him, but was thrown down by the gentleman; when a violent struggle ensued, and the gentleman was on the point of yielding, when hearing the noise of a horse's feet near him on the road, he cried out Robbery, Murder! on hearing which, and the horsemen being near, the fellow jumped up, bade him good night, leaped over the fence, and made off. The gentleman knew him by his size and dialect, to be a person whom he had seen in, the afternoon, at the door of a store in this place, where he was getting a bank note changed.

NEW-YORK, May 1.

By the Washington, at Boston, from Gibraltar, we learn that about the 12th of March, a duel was fought at Gibraltar, between Lieut. Downing of the Guerriere frigate and a Lieut. Smith, of one of the British Regiments stationed at that place, in which the latter was severely wounded.

The dispute which caused the duel, took place previous to the departure of the 74, and was thought to have been settled, as the governor of the place expressed his opinion on the subject, that Lieut. Downing was not to blame. Lieut. Smith gave the challenge, and Lieut. Downing felt himself compelled to accept. They met, and fired; Lieut. S. was wounded in the calf of his leg, but was not satisfied. They fired again, and Lieut. S. had a finger shot off; he was not yet satisfied. They fired a third time, and Lieut. S. was wounded in the side, fell, and expressed himself satisfied. In consequence of this affair, the governor had ordered that no Americans should pass the gates; but the day following the order was so far modified as to admit the officers, &c. of American vessels to pass. The American Consul was trying to get the order countermanded, so as to admit the officers of the squadron to pass as formerly; but it was tho't nothing would be done till the arrival of Com. Bainbridge. Lieut. D. received no injury in the duel.

An Agricultural Prize.

Georgetown, (S. C.) April 19.

We are informed by a gentleman from Stateburgh, that fourteen or more members of the Claremont Agricultural Society, of that neighborhood, have agreed to plant each an acre of ground in corn, to be manured and cultivated at pleasure. The planter producing the most neat corn to the acre, (as a reward for his superior farming) is to receive the produce of every other acre. The land to be planted must be high land, and have been cleared at least five years. A committee of five members were appointed to approve of the land, to superintend the gathering and measuring the corn, and to report to the society at its meeting in the fall, when we will be able to inform our readers of the successful planter, and the neat product of each acre.

A specimen of beautiful marble, of the *Verde Antique*, has been received from N. Silliman, esq. register of the land office at Zanesville, Ohio. "It has been found in large quantites near the falls of the river Hockhocking. I have seen other specimens, from the same place, of a grey cloud, and of about the same texture.

"*N. Silliman.*"

The *falls* of the Hockhocking, are within the land district of Chilicothe, in township 14, range 17, from the west boundary of Pennsylvania. This township was surveyed in 1801. The falls are about 40 miles, in a right line, above the confluence of the Hockhocking with the river Ohio. This marble appears to be of the same character as that of Milford, in Connecticut, of which several chimney pieces are placed in the Capitol.

General Land Office, April 18, 1820.

Exemption from Military Service. An act was passed at the close of the late session of the New York legislature, exempting all persons having *religious scruples* against bearing arms, from the performance of military duty in time of peace, without requiring from such persons the payment of any fine or commutation whatever in lieu of such service.

Cicero's Lost Books de Republica.—*Mr.* Mai, who has made so many important discoveries in the Ambrosian Library, has been appointed by the Pope, librarian of the Vatican, where he has found a most splendid MS. on vellum, in magnificent capitals, of the best age, and quite legible, though covered with later writing, containing the *lost books of Cicero de Republica*, on 300 folio leaves, in double columns. The name of Cicero is at the head of the MS. and the titles of the chapters on the margin. Mr. Mai is preparing for the immediate publication of this most important MS. from which politics, ethics, history, jurisprudence, philosophy, archaiology, and philology, may expect to derive numerous advantages.

[*Nat. Gazette.*

From the Blakely Sun, April 15.

On the 17th inst. a most destructive hurricane was experienced in this county, about 14 miles from this place. We have not yet been able to obtain a full account of the damage done; but as far as we have learnt, it commenced on the Tennessee river, prostrating houses, trees, and fences for a quarter of a mile in width, and extending its ravages, as far as we have heard, between 45 and 60 miles. A school house was blown down—the teacher & all his pupils were more or less injured; two of them are not expected to live. In many places, for the space of 50 acres, not a tree is left standing; bales of cotton, ploughs, &c. were blown several hundred yards, and houses were swept of their contents. The damage sustained by our planters is considerable.

Windsor, Vermont, April 17.

Singular Accident.

The following singular accident happened a few days since at Lyman's manufactory, in Hartford, Ms. Mr. Albert Smith, a young man from Billercia, Ms about 17 years of age, was employed in repairing one of the bands belonging to the machinery, having it over his left arm and loose on the drum, unfortunately it became entangled with another band encircling the drum which carries the whole machinery, and was then in operation; he was instantly carried with great force to the top of the drum, which is within seven inches of the floor above, when the whole machinery was stopped instantaneously, together with the drum, which turned with a velocity of 70 times a minute; the buckets of the wheels, however, immediately filling, gained a power sufficient and drew the left arm of the unfortunate young man from its socket, and entirely separated it from his body—after which he was carried several times round the drum before he could be relieved from his perilous situation. The arm was taken off without the least fracture of the bone at the shoulder, and we understand there is a flattering prospect of his recovery.

$3 Reward.

TAKE UP THE STRAY MARE!!

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Butler county, adjoining Mr. Abner Barker's farm, a small BAY MARE, with a star in her forehead, seven years old past, slender made, a natural trotter, shod all round, her right shoulder chaffed by working. She has been heard of near squire Way's, in the Sewickly bottom on the Ohio. Any person taking up said stray and returning her to me, or Mr. Abner Barker, in Pittsburgh, shall have the above reward with all reasonable charges.

DAVID KENEDY,
Hopewell, Butler county.

May 15.

GAZETTE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1820.

THE present number of the Gazette completes the second year of the New Series of this Journal. On this occasion it has been customary for editors to address their friends, generally, thanking them for their liberality and *punctuality*, and taking a retrospective view of their own arduous and disinterested exertions in the cause of virtue and of their country. We should be proud to be able to pursue the same course at the beginning of a new editorial year, but our sincerity will not permit us; for however much truth there may be in one part of the position, we must candidly assert that as to the great portion of our patrons, we have experienced nothing like puntuality for the last year. We must therefore be excused if we dispense with every kind of flattery on this occasion; we cannot effect cheerfulness, when the few creditors we have are suffering for that which we justly owe them; nor can we bow when we think we have such just cause of complaint. The gratitude of a Horace, or of a Virgil, we admire; but to create this feeling, it is necessary that there should exist some of the qualities of a Lælius or a Mæcenas. In place therefore of the usual address, we must appeal to the justice of those who are in arrears with us. We have had it in contemplation to enlarge our paper, in order to have room, in some measure, to give it a more literary character; the little encouragement however held out to editors, almost makes us despair of realizing our views on this subject. We shall not resign the idea without one struggle more; we therefore make this last appeal to those who must feel conscious of having treated us with injustice; we hope the appeal will not be in vain.

WE have received several communications on the subject of the Appraisement law, some couched in the most caustic terms, and all of them speaking in the warmest language of reprobation of this act. One writer has gone so far as to accuse us of having deserted our post on the occasion, in not shewing, what he was pleased to term, our usual independence, by protesting against the framers of a law of such aristocratic features as is the one in question. At the same time that we decline giving publicity to communications possessing the warmth and personality of those lately handed to us, we do not wish to screen from censure (if censure be merited) any individual, however much we may admire his talents, or however high we may hold him in personal estimation; we cannot however, help expressing a wish that the law had been left to test itself; it professes upon the face of it to be but of ephemeral existence, and its warmest advocates in the House, say that they intended it but as an experiment; if at the end of a year the majority of the people are opposed to it, as we believe they are, the legislature will not dare to continue it; if, however, the public voice is in favour of it, we believe that many of the most brilliant members will be eager enough to stamp upon it an *esto perpetua*, or to prolong it at all events as long as the present embarrassments may last. But if our editorial sentiments on this subject are elicited, we shall not hesitate to give them, and notwithstanding we are accused of attempting to place our friends on higher grounds than they are entitled to, we are perfectly ready to prove that although we prefer speaking of certain characters to whom we have given our unbounded confidence, in the language of eulogy, yet we will not be backward in animadverting on their conduct when they swerve in the least from the straight forward line of public utility. Probably we might have expressed our opinion of this law without being stimulated by a correspondent, but for the peculiar situation which we stand in with regard to the law. Called upon, however, as we are, we shall not hesitate to express our decided disapprobation of the appraisement bill; without touching upon its unconstitutional features, we view it as one of those expedients which a sound politician ought always to reject, and as possessing no quality which could effect any useful end. It may give a temporary relief to the *few* property holders who are embarrassed, but we are convinced that even these would not pray for a continuance of the law if they would examine the effect such an act must ultimately have upon the value of that very property which they think is protected by it. Like large doses of opium in cases of acute pain, a momentary ease is produced, but the whole system is relaxed by them, and the constitution finally ruined. The appraisement law is superlatively calculated to destroy every thing like confidence and credit, and when these are gone what becomes of those high toned commercial and manufacturing anticipations which so lately kept bouyant the spirits of Pennsylvania? In the modern acceptation of the term, national prosperity depends upon credit, and if this is paralyzed, in what real shape can property be valuable? What caused our successful attempt at establishing an extensive system of trade during the late war? Not Banks surely, for they were only a poisonous excrescence that grew out of our prosperity; it was credit which was created by the regular interchange of articles and the punctual payment of debts. There is a set of philosophers amongst us who desire destruction to all credit, who talk in raptures of Spartan simplicity and iron money, and who affect to believe credit the cause of distress. It would be idle to attempt a refutation of such philosophy; every impulse, every propensity of man is in opposition to this principle, and human nature must be new modelled before such doctrine can be palatable. The disposition of man is naturally epicurean, and governments of course partake of this feeling; every act of both tends to the creation of wealth and the increase of resources, which are only different names for prosperity.

But there are other points of view in which this law appears to us to be still more objectionable. We recollect that one of the most popular arguments that was made against the imposition of a duty on British importations, was the fear of producing thereby a demoralizing effect, by introducing smuggling. Now we hesitate not to assert that the effect of the present law upon good faith, & consequently upon morals, is a thousand times worse than the one so much dreaded upon the floor of Congress. We appeal to every man in society, if the obligation of a contract is not already seriously relaxed, short as has been the existence of the law, and if the style of levity which is assumed by debtors be not one of its first deleterious fruits. We can declare from experience that we have already more than once seen the sneer of triumph play over the countenance of the *proud* debtor, when the *humble* creditor has demanded his rights. What however seems to us most objectionable is the inequality of its operation; the extensive landholders may be entirely screened from the payment of debt, the merchant stands next in point of security, while the mechanic and the humble class of the community may be said to be in the same situation as formerly; their stock and little furniture will always bring two thirds of its value, while a wild or ignorant Jury may place the other beyond the reach of danger. We are aware of the argument which has been made use of by the advocates of the law, that young judgment creditors may by this means be secured; but this reasoning is sophistical, and at all events there is but little difference between losing a debt and having it so *secured* that you never can touch it. A plague on such security! Admitting however that the case has all the force contended for, the reason is a solitary one, and by no means sufficient to counterbalance the weight of argument on the other side.

It is not our intention to write a Philippic against the law; neither our time nor wishes allow us to enter into that kind of detail which would be necessary in order to have the question fairly stated; the impracticability* of the law and the disagreeable operation it will have upon the hitherto high commercial standing of Pennsylvania abroad, alone furnish obstacles in our opinion insurmountable; the appraisement also involves a question, probably the most abstruse in the whole science of political economy, as to what is the value namely of goods or land. When Smith and Ricardo have differed, a common jury may well be allowed to be a little wild. We shall however let the subject rest for the present; probably we should not have touched upon it now but for the frequent calls that have been made upon us; we also thought it better that the opinion should come out in our own language than to be clothed in the violence and sarcasm of some of the communications we have alluded to. The law is called an experiment, let it be tried.

---

*As a proof that it is impracticable to carry this law strictly into effect, at all events in Allegheny county, it is only necessary to state that there were two hundred & seventy one executions returnable to May term; of this number about 150 may be supposed to be levied on personal property where appraisement was demanded: now if the Sheriff could make one appraisement per day, it would take more time than elapses between any of the courts. But when it is considered that some of these appraisements on merchandize for instance, will consume two or three days, and that the greatest portion of these writs are poured in upon the Sheriff within a short period before the court, the absurdity must strike every mind.

THE PRESS.

WITH all our enthusiasm for the boasted *liberty of the Press*, we sometimes feel disposed to renounce altogether its benefits rather than submit to the evils which flow from its abuse. It is altogether intolerable that the possession of a few types should confer the power of tyrannizing at will over the sensibilities of private individuals. The measures of our rulers; the conduct and character of public men and of candidates for public office; outrages upon decency, morality or honour, of pernicious example, are legitimate objects of notice, and it would be difficult perhaps to prescribe any other limit to animadversion than that which the decorum of public discussion may suggest. We will never be deterred by any consideration from speaking plainly on such occasions. But that a private dwelling should be, as it were, broken open; families startled and agitated; and the feelings of amiable and sensitive people touched to the quick merely to gratify individual pique and resentment is not to be borne. This in fact would be to transfer the *espionage* and the rack of a despotic government to the hands of private malevolence. The result to the citizen is the same, for what man of common sensibility would not rather be subject to a *lettre de cachet*, than be summoned from his fireside a spectacle for public mockery? "I have always considered the Press," says Dr. Goldsmith, "as the protector of our freedom, as a watchful guardian, capable of uniting the weak against the encroachments of power. What concerns the public most properly admits of a public discussion. But of late the Press has turned from defending public interests to making inroads upon private life; from combating the strong to overwhelming the feeble. No condition is now too obscure for its abuse, and the protector has become the tyrant of the people. In this manner the freedom of the Press is beginning to sow the seeds of its own dissolution; the great must oppose it from principle, and the weak from fear, till at length every rank of mankind shall be found to give up its benefits, content with security from its insults. How is a stop to be put to this licentiousness by which all are indiscriminately abused, and by which *vice consequently escapes in the general censure!*" It happens unfortunately that this kind of writing is better adapted than any other to the taste and capacity of those who are least under the control of discretion or good sense. No man of education and talent will descend to a style which is within the reach of every school boy who has read Junius' Letters. These silly scribblers are very apt to attribute to some fancied merit in the writer the curiosity and attention which are always excited by personal abuse, however coarse and unmerited. They experience the same kind of gratification as is felt by a wanton incendiary when he sees the blaze and the bustle which he has made where lately all was silent. The great incentive to this perversion of the Press, is the delight which many readers take in seeing others vilified and degraded. They read with avidity a scurrilous production, and estimate its merits exactly in proportion to the bitterness of its language; so that the deluded scribbler who has made himself the tool of the bad passions of society, becomes in a twinkling a great author, and mixes with infinite self-complacency in the croud to hear the various comments and conjectures which he has excited.

All real friends to the influence and character of the Press—to decency—and to good order, should unite in discountenancing a practice which, while it makes unwarrantable inroads upon private feelings, can answer no possible good purpose, but may lead to the most deplorable consequences.

R.

NEW TARIFF REJECTED.

The Bill to increase the duties on certain imported articles, was rejected in the senate on the 4th inst. after three or four hours debate. It was lost by one vote only.

THE NAVY.

Mr. Williams of North Carolina, in a speech of considerable length and great animation, deplored the passage of the Tariff:—& contended that the measure would inevitably lead to a system of internal taxation, unless countervailing measures were adopted; for this purpose he moved,

That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill, repealing any law or laws, making appropriations for the *increase of the Navy of the United States.*

That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill *calling home the Squadron in the Mediterranean Sea.*

That an additional standing committee be appointed, to be denominated "*The Committee on Agriculture.*"

THE ARMY.

Mr. Floyd heartily concurred in the sentiments and views of Mr. Williams. He had always been friendly to the Navy and Army; but as an important change was about to take place in the condition & resources of the country, he therefore proposed,

That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a Bill, reducing the army of the United States to six thouand men, to consist of a proportion of infantry, artilery & rifle men.

From the National Intelligencer.

SPANISH TREATY.

Inquiries having been repeatedly made of us respecting the authenticity of the reports in circulation of the interruption of an intercourse between our government and the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary, we think it proper to say we have heard nothing confirmatory of these reports; and that, from all we can learn, they are, to say least of them, *premature.*

Several of the members of the House of Representatives have obtained leave of absence and some have already returned home. This circumstance would seem to indicate the expectation of a protracted session of Congress.

SPANISH REVOLUTION.

The Official Gazette, containing Ferdinand's decree, declaring that he had determined to observe the constitution of the Constitution of the Cortes of 1812, to swear thereto and speedily convoke the Cortes, was received at Cuba on the 13th ult. and the Governor of Havanna immediately proclaimed it, but intimated that he should await the orders of the king, before he proceeded to adopt the constitution. This gave much offence to the patriotic inhabitants of Havanna; and on Sunday, the day after its publication, a very large portion of the citizens assembled in the principal square of the city, and insisted on its immediate adoption. The regiments of Malaga and Catalonia were decidedly with them; the officers of the regiment of Taragona were inclined to side with the Governor, but such was the enthusiasm of the populace and the main part of the troops, that the Governor dared not to oppose their wishes; and their adhesion to the *Constitution* and the *Cortes*, was promulgated amidst the most extravagant demonstrations of joy and exultation. In the early part of the day, many of the houses had been closed, in the expectation of confusion and bloodshed, but the change was happily produced without any violence. *Phil. Union.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

Late from England.—By captain Jefferson, of the ship Rousseau from Amsterdam, we have received a London paper of March 13, 4 days later than our previous dates. *Benjamin West*, our countryman, the greatest historical painter, *died* in London, on the 10th of March. This distinguished artist expired on Friday night, at his house in Newman-street. He was in the 82d year of his age.

Died suddenly, on the night of the 10th inst. Mrs. ANN LECKY, wife of Robert Lecky, Esq. of this city. The loss of this valuable woman will not only be felt within her own domestic circle; every individual in society that knew her will deplore it.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		½a1
PENNSILVANIA.		
Philadelphia		½a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	1½	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
Reading	4	
Milton	25	
Huntington, Centre	10	a12½
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Turnpike	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
Washington	40a50	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, notes	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville,	2a3	
Western Reserve	2	
Columbus,	25	
Canton	12½	
West Union	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	16	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	30	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	2	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore	3	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	1½	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	½a1	
Alexandria		
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	3	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches Newburn, Cape Fear	5a6	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	1a2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	1a2	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

NEW BOOKS.

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, by M. De Pradt, 8vo,
Memoirs of Napoleon, written by himself, 8vo,
The Family Mansion, a Tale, by Mrs Taylor,
Ivanhoe, 2 vols.
Tales of the Hall, by the Rev. G. Crabbe, 2 vols.
Country Neighbours, by Miss Burney 2 ditto
Anastasius, or Memoirs of a Greek, 2 ditto
Tales of my Landlord, 3d series, 2 ditto
Sketch Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6,
Knickerbocker's New-York, 2 vols. fine edition,
The Munster Cottage Boy, 2 ditto,

ALSO

Coleman's Sabbath School Catechism, Nos. 1&2,
Perkin's ditto ditto ditto
Memoirs of Henry Obookiah,
Life of Colonel Gardiner,
Life of Mrs. Bailey,
Life of Mrs. Newell,
Life of Mrs. Graham,
Life of Mrs. Ashbridge—

Together with a very general assortment of BOOKS in Divinity, Theology, History, and School Books, in general use, for sale by

Luke Loomis,

Wood, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, May 15.

Elegant French PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale by E. A. P. QUARLES, at the store of John Albree, Market street, a quantity of

French Paper Hangings,

Of a superior quality, and entire new pattern.

With elegant match top and bottom BORDERS.

☞ Paper hung in the neatest style, and at the shortest notice, at 25 cents per roll, by E. A. P. Q.

Pittsburgh, May 15. 3

Just Received,

And for sale at the Book-store of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

THE MONASTERY,

A ROMANCE,

By the Author of Waverly, Rob Roy, Ivanhoe &c.

In Two Volumes.

May 15.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Indiana & Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the several acts of Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors;—and that they have appointed the fourth Monday (the 26 day) of June next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Indiana, in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN KELLY.

Indiana, May 6, 1820.

Tobacco, at 9 cts. per lb.

7000 lbs. Kentucky Manufac.

TOBACCO,

For Sale at 9 cents per lb. current money, by

J. Towne,

Corner of 3d & Wood st.

May 15. 3

Allegheny Nail Factory.

THE STEAM ROLLING MILL & NAILERY on the Allegheny river, being now in operation, Iron will be received and ROLLED, SLIT, or manufactured into Nails, at short notice and on very favourable terms. Apply to

RICHARD BOWEN, Agent, at the Mill.

For Sale as above a constant supply of

Patent Nails,

Of the best quality, low for Cash or approved acceptances.

May 15.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

3000 lbs. *Quarter Blood. Merino*
3000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

Pittsburgh, April 10——8

Allegheny Bridge.

At an election for officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, on Monday the 1st May, the following persons were Chosen;—

William Robinson, Jr. *President.*

Managers—James Anderson, James Adams, Jas. R Butler, Hugh Davis, Harmar Denny, William Hays, John Irwin, John M'Knight, George Poe, Jr. & James Ross.—

Alexander Johnston, *Treasurer & Clerk.*

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Wood screws, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars,
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of a good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

BLANKS

OF ALL KINDS, PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS, generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

BOOK AUCTION.

John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

ON SATURDAY evening of each week, at the Auction Store in Front, between Market & Wood streets, will be sold

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

BOOKS,

In all the different departments of literature—

—ALSO—

Stationary,

And a great variety of Jewelry, Plated & Hardware, togteher with a number of Fancy Articles. Sale to commence at early candle light. Terms at sale.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this reqnest is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

Beauty, Utility and Durability!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has finally concluded to remain in this city some length of time, in order to afford an ample opportunity to residents of having their houses or parts thereof, plainly painted or ornamented as may best suit their taste. The work is executed with despatch, either in oil or water colours, in exact imitation of paper hangings or according to any given design.

The superiority of this mode of decorating apartments in preference to paper hangings lies chiefly in its permanency, as it will bear cleansing by washing, and the choice of colours, patterns, landscapes, etc. etc. suitable to the size and situation of the apartment.

The expense is not more than that of papering and renewable in any manner most suitable.

Augustus Uz,

at Mr. Charles M. Doughty's Eastern and Western Hotel, near the Monongahela Bridge, where several specimens may be examined.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 85. tf

N. B. Mr Uz will also prepare all manner of colors of wall-washes, with sufficient directions or laying them on, by applicants leaving vessels to put them in.

Powder.

For Sale at a low price for CASH,

60 Kegs Boston & Chelmsford POWDER,

Which has been declared by competent judges to be equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States.

—ALSO—

10 Cases Straw Bonnets.

CHARLES BREWER,

Market street, two doors above Kerr's Hotel.

April 6.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

---

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery.

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union.

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Western University of Penn.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of that Institution, arrangements have been made with the rev. Robert Bruce and the rev. John Black, for teaching the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages, the several branches of Mathematics, Geography ancient and modern including the use of the Globes, Belles Lettres, Logic, Moral & Natural Philosophy.

The buildings late the property of the Pittsburgh Academy having been repaired, are now ready for the reception of pupils, to whom all due attention will be paid. For the terms of tuition, application may be made to the rev. Robert Bruce.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE STEVENSON, *Pres't.*

SAMUEL ROBERTS,
J. H. WALKER,
FRANCIS HERRON,
MORGAN NEVILLE,
Inspectors.

April 10, 1820.

Removal.

Lawrence Mitchel—Taylor,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for past favours and wishes to inform them that he has removed his shop from the old stand, three doors below Mr. J. W. Hunter's Hotel, to the house directly opposite, lately occupied by Walter Glenn, boot-maker, adjoining the Apothecary and Drug Ware room of Doctors Agnew & Simpson; where he hopes from his experience in business to merit a share of public patronage.

Those who may favor him with their custom, will find that his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, April 24. 4t

Ross Wilkins, Attorney at Law,

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, next door to H. M. Campbell, Esq.

Feb. 10, 1820.

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

50 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200 Ton
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto }
10 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.
} CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10 $10 per Box,
10 by 12 11 do
12 by 15 } 16 do
12 by 18 }

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured TOBACCO

AND CIGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

13,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 25 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactued in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON, Iron Wire Seives, Riddles, diff. numbers, Wove Screens, do Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted. Patent Ploughs, Books, Stationary &c. White Lead in Oil, A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9. Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes, Sickles, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Hoes, Screw Augurs, } Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy *SEED,*

For Sale by

A. WAY, & CO.

Feb. 22, 1820.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.

All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axess, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000 lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

We have on Hand, 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore, MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

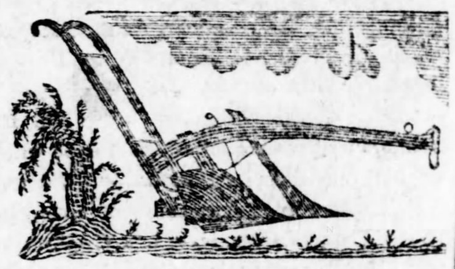
Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30. ——tf

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law